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AUTHOR Bigala, John C. B.

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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography on Afro-American histroy and literature selects books which provide information for secondary school and college students and teachers. The bibliography is not intended to be exhaustive of the areas it covers. It includes books of interest, which are easy to obtain, and which can form a representative, readily accessible list as a basis for an individual or center in a high school or college. This compilation is intended to show the depth of the Negro contribution to the history of the United States. (Author)

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR TEACHING AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES AT SECONDARY AND COLLEGE LEVELS

By John C.B. Bigala, Ed.D.

EDU 55148

NCRIEEO TIPSHEET # 5

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Box 40
Teachers College, Columbia University
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(212) 870-4804

Edmund W. Gordon, Ed.D.
Director

Wendell J. Roye, M.S.
Assistant Director

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The books included in this bibliography were selected to provide basic and supplementary information for secondary school and college students and teachers covering the selected aspects of Afro-American History and Literature. This compilation is intended to show the depth of the Negro contribution to the history of the United States.

There are many fields related to the history of the Negro people in the United States to which there may be only occasional reference, but little attempt has been made to cover all fields in detail. Slavery, the abolitionist movement, the civil rights movement, the African decolonization movements, the history of Africa in terms of the heritage of the American Negro, each of these is an integral part of the history of the United States as well as the history of the Negro in the United States as each is a study in itself.

The various bibliographies herein do not necessarily repeat themselves. The bibliography in general for all practical purposes excludes listings contained elsewhere, with the exception of those books also available in paperback.

Often it is difficult to determine whether or not college students will be interested in publications intended for secondary school students. The college reader, therefore, may frequently find that such materials can be covered with profit and, on occasion secondary school students may benefit from college divested materials.

The selected annotated bibliography on black history is not intended to be exhaustive nor necessarily to list the most definitive works in the field. It is a suggestion for a beginning, an attempt to set forth a representative, readily accessible list of books which can form the basis of an individual or center on a secondary school and college level.

The books, some of which are in paperback, and therefore not too expensive, are relatively easy to obtain. I realize full well that this list, as well as many others, can be subject to criticism for omissions as well as for inclusions.

The bibliography contains a critical analysis and recommendations for use in the appropriate school level. The materials are based upon the anticipated interests of literary patrons; thus,

selected written materials have been indexed for their content, disregarding those portions of written materials which may not be pertinent.

Often the suitability of these materials will depend on how a teacher wants to use them, or on the available purchase funds.

There are two almost inevitable failings of a book of this type. It is out of date as soon as in print or published. Some omissions and errors can be discovered. While we have taken as much care as possible within the press of time, we do not claim perfection. Suggestions for any future edition will be appreciated.

J.C.B.B.

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An Annotated Bibliography

For Teaching Afro-American Studies

At Secondary and College Levels

by

John C. B. Bigala, Ed.D.

John C. B. Bigala, Ed.D., is Professor of Educational Psychology at The University of Uganda

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Annotated Bibliography For Teaching Afro-American Studies
At Secondary and College Levels

SUBJECT	PAGE
History for Secondary Students	1
Literature for Secondary Students	17
History for College Students	24
Literature for College Students	34
Fiction for College Students	37

SOURCES FOR TEACHING AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES

HISTORY FOR SECONDARY STUDENTS

Adams, Russell L.
GREAT NEGROES: PAST AND PRESENT. Afro American, 1964.

Biographical sketches of persons throughout the world show the depth and breadth of the Negro's contributions.

Adoff, Arnold, ed.
BLACK ON BLACK. Macmillan, 1968. 236p.

A collection of commentaries by a well-known group of Negro-American writers. These commentaries reflect a wide variety of opinion on Negro life in America.

Anderson, Marian
MY LORD, WHAT A MORNING. Viking, 1956. 312p., illus.

A moving, sincere autobiography of the famous Negro contralto. Rich in details both on Miss Anderson's personal and professional life.

Angell, Pauline K.
TO THE TOP OF THE WORLD. Rand, 1964. 288p., illus., maps.

Highlights the role of the Negro explorer Matthew Henson in Peary's expeditions to the North Pole.

Ashe, Arthur
ADVANTAGE ASHE. Coward-McCann, 1967.

A readable, fast moving autobiography of the first Negro to qualify for fame in international tennis.

The Atlanta University Publications: Nos 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14-18. Arno Press & the New York Times, 1968. various paging, tables.

Dr. W. E. Dubois was the first Southern sociologist to attempt to make a scientific study of the American Negro. This book contains fourteen extensive monographs which are in essence a sociological survey of a wide variety of aspects of Negro life in the early days of the present century.

Bailey, Pearl
THE RAW PEARL. Harcourt, 1968.

In this moving autobiography a well known Negro performer reminisces about her personal life and her many varied experiences in show business.

Bates, Daisy
THE LONG SHADOW OF LITTLE ROCK. McKay, 1962. 234p., illus.

An impassioned, deeply subjective but nevertheless moving account of the school integration struggle in Little Rock written by a woman who was one of the Negro leaders.

Belfrage, S.
FREEDOM SUMMER. Viking, 1965. 246p.

An account of the role of young people from the North in the civil rights struggle in Mississippi during the summer of 1964.

Bennett, Lerone
WHAT MANNER OF MAN. Johnson Pub. Co., 1965. 227p., illus.

A personal friend writes a warm affectionate biography of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Berger, Morroe
EQUALITY BY STATUTE. Doubleday, 1967.

The role of the law in the civil rights struggle. Presents a fairly detailed analysis of the recently enacted civil rights law.

Berger, Phil
HEROES OF PRO BASKETBALL. Random, 1968. 173p., illus.

Brief biographical sketches of twelve men including several Negroes who have made lasting contributions to the field of professional basketball. Will be of particular interest to junior and senior high boys.

Bonham, Frank
DURANGO STREET. Dutton, 1965. 190p.

The realistic story of a sixteen-year-old parolee who returns home to a Southern California area like Watts. While some element of hope is presented, the author makes no attempt to hide the grim realities of the boy's life.

Bontemps, Arna
FAMOUS NEGRO ATHLETES. Dodd, 1964.

Short sketches of many well-known Negro athletes. Emphasis is on athletic activity rather than personal life.

Bontemps, Arna
FREDERICK DOUGLASS: SLAVE-FIGHTER-FREEMAN. Illustrated by E. Harper Johnson. Knopf, 1959. $3.00.

A simple but dramatic biography of a famous Negro statesman.

Bontemps, Arna
100 YEARS OF NEGRO FREEDOM. Illustrated with photographs. Dodd, 1961. $3.50.

A retrospective study of the American Negro from Reconstruction to the present. A valuable addition to reference collections. For older boys and girls.

Bontemps, Arna
THE STORY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER. Illustrated by Harper Johnson. Grosset, 1954. $1.95.

Sensitively written story about the great agriculturalist. Profusely illustrated in black and white, by a Negro artist. For elementary grades.

Bontemps, Arna
STORY OF THE NEGRO. Illustrated by Raymond Lufkin. Knopf, 1955. Lib. bind. $3.69 net.

The author has told a dramatic, exciting story of a people, without bias but with great beauty and dignity. Jane Addams Award winner, 1956.

Boyle, Sarah Patton
THE DESEGREGATED HEART. Morrow, 1962.

A white Southern woman's activities in the civil rights struggle lead her to examine more fully her own attitudes.

Brawley, Benjamin
NEGRO BUILDERS AND HEROES. University of North Carolina Press, 1937. $3.50.

An excellent reference book for high-school readers with eight full-page illustrations of prominent Negroes.

Brink, William
THE NEGRO REVOLUTION IN AMERICA. Simon and Schuster, 1964. 249p.

Results of a nationwide survey conducted by Newsweek Magazine to determine what Negroes are striving for and what whites think of the Negro goals.

Broderick, Francis L.
NEGRO PROTEST THOUGHT IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. Bobbs, 1965.

The opening Chapters of this book provide valuable background material for understanding the civil rights struggle today. Documents of protest from as far back as 1895 are presented.

Brown, Claude
MANCHILD IN THE PROMISED LAND. Macmillan, 1965.

The forthright, sometimes almost grim story of the Howard University graduate who struggled up from street gangs and reform schools to a university campus.

Buckmaster, Henrietta
FLIGHT TO FREEDOM. Crowell, 1958. $3.95.

The story of the Underground Railroad.

Buckmaster, Henrietta
FREEDOM BOUND. Macmillan, 1965, hard-cover and paper-back.

This short history gives an accurate picture of the Reconstruction era.

Carmichael, Stokely
BLACK POWER. Random, 1968.

Stokely Carmichael presents the Black power point of view on methods Negroes should employ to gain political influence.

Chicago Commission on Race Relations
THE NEGRO IN CHICAGO. Arno Press & the New York Times, 1968. 672p., illus., tables.

Originally published in 1922. The Chicago Commission on Race Relations was organized in 1919 to study the origin and causes of the 1919 race riot. The resulting report, which is the subject of this book, is the most thorough, all-inclusive study of urban Negro-white relations that had been done up to that time.

Clark, Kenneth B.
DARK GHETTO. Harper, 1965. 251p.

A serious indictment of living conditions in the Negro urban ghetto.

Clark, Kenneth B.
NEGRO PROTEST. Beacon, 1963.

Records conversations which Mr. Clark had with James Baldwin, Martin Luther King and Malcolm X. An interesting revelation of the wide divergence of opinion on the civil rights issue within the Negro community.

Clarke, John Henrik
HARLEM: A COMMUNITY IN TRANSITION. Citadel, 1964.

A thoughtful appraisal of Harlem by several artists, writers and scholars seriously interested in the community.

Cleaver, Eldridge (edited and with an intro. by Robert Scheer)
ELDRIDGE CLEAVER: POST PRISON WRITINGS AND SPEECHES. Random House, 1969. 256pp.

A collection of Cleaver's writings on blacks, whites, freedom, violence and his confrontations with the qualities of American life.

Conot, Robert E.
RIVERS OF BLOOD, YEARS OF DARKNESS. Morrow, 1968. 497p.

A carefully chronicled, objective report of what went on during the rioting in the Watts area in Los Angeles in 1965.

Davis, Sammy
YES I CAN. Farrar, 1965. 612 p., illus.

With outspoken candor Sammy Davis tells of his relentless struggle to be accepted as an entertainer and as a man.

Durham, Philip, and Jones, Everett L.
ADVENTURES OF THE NEGRO COWBOYS. Dodd, 1966.

This fascinating account fills a gap neglected in our history.

Eaton, Jeanette
TRUMPETER'S TALE: THE STORY OF YOUNG LOUIS ARMSTRONG. Morrow, 1955. 191p., illus.

An intimate, moving biography of one of the great jazz performers of our day.

Evers, Mrs. Medgar
FOR US, THE LIVING. Doubleday, 1967.

Mrs. Medgar Evers gives a warm personal account of her life as the wife of a man totally immersed in a cause which eventually took his life.

Fauset, Arthur Huff
SOJOURNER TRUTH: GOD'S FAITHFUL PILGRIM. University of North Carolina Press, 1938. $2.00

Well-told biography of a slave woman who became a famous abolitionist.

Ferguson, Blanche E.
COUNTEE CULLEN AND THE NEGRO RENAISSANCE. Dodd, 1966.

Provides information not only on an important Negro literary figure but also on the cultural revival which took place in Harlem in the 1920's.

Fortune (Magazine)
THE NEGRO AND THE CITY. Time-Life, 1968.

The editors of Fortune magazine believe that conditions in our urban areas will improve when American business becomes fully involved in the struggle.

Franklin, John Hope, ed.
THE NEGRO IN 20TH CENTURY AMERICA. Vintage Books, 1967. 542p., illus. charts.

An authoritative study of the civil rights struggle in the 20th century that reveals the vast complexity of the problem.

Friedman, L.
SOUTHERN JUSTICE. Pantheon, 1965.

The author relates first hand experience of lawyers currently working in the South to develop the thesis that some miscarriage of justice is occuring in Southern courts handling civil rights cases.

Gibson, Althea
I ALWAYS WANTED TO BE SOMEBODY. Harper, 1958. 176p., illus.

The candid and outspoken story of a determined and ambitious Negro girl who struggled up from an impoverished childhood to become a successful participant in the world of professional tennis.

Ginzberg, Eli
THE NEGRO CHALLENGE TO THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY. McGraw, 1964.

Opinions on how the current civil rights struggle relates specifically to the business world.

Griffin, John Howard
BLACK LIKE ME. Houghton, 1961. 176p.

A moving, sometimes disturbing account of a white Texan's attempt to penetrate the mind and heart of the South by dyeing his skin black.

Handlin, Oscar
FIRE BELL IN THE NIGHT. Little, 1964. 110p.

A well known historian cites the dangers caused by extremists on both sides of the racial question.

Handlin, Oscar
THE NEWCOMERS. Harvard University Press, 1959. 171p., illus.

While not unmindful of existing problems of social adjustment in New York, the author feels confidant that in time the newest minority groups to arrive on the scene will make a successful adjustment.

Hansberry, Lorraine
A RAISIN IN THE SUN. Random, 1959. 142p., illus.

A poignant play relating the experiences of a middle class Negro family attempting to move into a white neighborhood in Chicago in the 1950's.

Hayden, Tom
REBELLION IN NEWARK. Random, 1967. 102p.

The author not only presents explicit details describing what went on in the Newark riot in July 1967 but offers his theory about the causes of this particular type of violence.

Hedgeman, Anna A.
THE TRUMPET SOUNDS. Holt, 1964. 202p.

A moving account of how Anna Hedgeman, a Negro who knew no color discrimination in her own childhood, became involved in the civil rights movement and spent forty years of her life laboring for this cause.

Hentoff, Nat
JAZZ COUNTRY. Harper, 1965. 146p.

An interesting story of a white boy's experiences in the world of the Negro jazz musician.

Hill, Herbert H., ed.
SOON ONE MORNING. Knopf. 617p.

A good selection of current American Negro writing. Centers on social and political injustice.

Holt, Rackham
GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER. Doubleday, 1963. 360p., illus.

A biography of the well known scientist and educator that evokes the unique spirit and personality of the man. Includes interesting detail on his scientific achievements.

Hughes, Langston
FAMOUS AMERICAN NEGROES. Dodd, 1954. $3.00.

A collection of simple biographies, from Phillis Wheatley to Jackie Robinson, including such hard-to-find names as Ira Aldridge, Daniel Williams, and W.C. Handy.

Hughes, Langston
FAMOUS NEGRO HEROES OF AMERICA. Dodd, 1958. $3.00.

Includes sixteen Negroes distinguished by acts of bravery. Both books are illustrated with photographs.

Hughes, Langston
THE FIRST BOOK OF NEGROES. Pictures by Ursula Koering. Watts, 1952. $1.95.

An introductory survey of Negro history that is both informative and interesting.

Hughes, Langston, and Meltzer, Milton, editors.
A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN AMERICA. Rev. edit. Crown, 1967.

The concise text and the numerous prints, engravings, woodcuts, and photographs cover the 350-year history of the American Negro.

Humphrey, Hubert, ed.
INTEGRATION VS. SEGREGATION. Crowell, 1964. 314p., bibliography.

Brings together a group of articles representing a wide range of views on the movement to integrate the public schools. Many of the complexities of the problem are revealed.

Hunter, Kristin
THE SOUL BROTHERS AND SISTER LOU. Scribner, 1968. 248p.

A teen-age Negro girl learns to appreciate the positive values of her own heritage.

Isaacs, Harold R.
THE NEW WORLD OF NEGRO AMERICANS. Day, 1963. 366p.

Mr. Isaacs uses evidence based on a study conducted at the Center for International Studies at Massachusetts Institute of Technology to develop the thesis that the decline of white supremacy in many parts of the world has had considerable influence on the position of the Negro in American society.

Jackson, Jesse
TESSIE. Harper, 1968.

A Harlem teen-age girl reaches out to a world beyond her immediate surroundings.

Jacobs, Paul
PRELUDE TO RIOT. Random, 1967.

A study which attempts to determine the role of government agencies in handling the minority poor. Based on studies made in Los Angeles.

Jacques-Garvey, Amy, ed.
PHILOSOPHY AND OPINIONS OF MARCUS GARVEY. Arno Press & the New York Times, 1968. 101p., illus.

Originally published in 1923. A collection of the opinions and viewpoints of Marcus Garvey the colorful Jamaican born Negro leader who was an early advocate of Black separatism.

Johnson, James Weldon
ALONG THIS WAY. illus. by photographs. Viking, 1933. $6.95.

The autobiography of a teacher, poet, lawyer, diplomat, and organizer for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Johnson, P. A.
CALL ME NEIGHBOR, CALL ME FRIEND. Doubleday, 1965.

Efforts of a minister to unite a white Chicago community when a Negro family moves in.

Johnston, Johanna
TOGETHER IN AMERICA: THE STORY OF TWO RACES AND ONE NATION. Dodd, 1965.

Highlights the roles and contributions of hundreds of individual Negroes.

Kalven, Harry
THE NEGRO AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT. University of Chicago Press, 1965. 244p.

This book, designed for advanced study, discusses the effect of the Negro protest movement on constitutional law.

Kellog, Charles Flint
NAACP: A HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, VOL. 1, 1909-1920. Johns Hopkins Press, 1967. 332p., illus.

Stresses not only the early history of the organization but contains biographical sketches of important early leaders of the group.

Kennedy, Robert F.
TO SEEK A NEWER WORLD. Doubleday, 1967.

Presents some of Kennedy's last opinions and statements on the civil rights issue.

Killian, Lewis M.
THE IMPOSSIBLE REVOLUTION: BLACK POWER AND THE AMERICAN DREAM. Random House, 1968. 224p., $7.95.

Traces the patterns of Negro protest and leadership from 1954 to the Black Power movement of today.

King, Martin Luther
THE TRUMPET OF CONSCIENCE. Harper, 1968. 78p.

A series of essays based on broadcasts made over the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation by Dr. King in 1967. A revealing statement of Dr. King's final convictions.

King, Martin Luther
WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE: CHAOS OR COMMUNITY? Harper, 1967. 209p.

A powerful indictment of the entire Black power movement by a civil rights leader who stressed the importance of the nonviolent approach.

King, Martin Luther
WHY WE CAN'T WAIT. Harper, 1964. 178p., illus.

Dr. King's personal opinions on how well Negro goals in the civil rights struggle are being realized.

Kugelmass, J. Alvin
RALPH J. BUNCHE: FIGHTER FOR PEACE. Messner, 1962. $3.25.

The stature of the man emerges in this biography of a contemporary American diplomat.

Ladd, Everett C.
NEGRO POLITICAL LEADERSHIP IN THE SOUTH. Cornell University Press, 1966. 348p., bibliography.

A detailed study of how the whole political structure in the South is changing as the old biracial system is disappearing.

Lee, Harper
TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD. Lippincott, 1960. 269p.

A moving novel portraying one man's search for justice in a small Alabama town in the 1930's.

Lewis, Anthony
PORTRAIT OF A DECADE. Random, 1964.

Summary of the main events in the civil rights struggle which followed the Supreme Court decision on school segregation. Based on daily reports from the New York Times.

Lipsyte, Robert
THE CONTENDER. Harper, 1967. 182p.

A boy's sports story in which a Harlem boy from an impoverished home succeeds in the world of professional boxing.

Locke, Alain, ed.
THE NEW NEGRO. Arno Press & the New York Times, 1968. 446p., illus., bibliography.

Originally published in 1925. A noted authority on Negro cultural life and former Rhodes Scholar presents a series of essays depicting the growth in Negro creative expression in the 1920's.

Lomax, Louis E.
THE NEGRO REVOLT. Harper, 1962. 271p.

A Black power leader indicts not only white society but also much of the old guard Negro leadership. An interesting presentation of this point of view.

Lord, Walter
THE PAST THAT WOULD NOT DIE. Harper, 1965. 275p., maps.

The story of James Meredith's registration at "Ole Miss." A penetrating analysis of the white Mississippian.

McClellan, Grant S., ed.
CIVIL RIGHTS. H. W. Wilson, 1964. 192p., bibliography.

A survey of Negro goals in the area of civil rights and recent advances made in protecting traditional rights. Also, delves into the broader topic of human rights on a world basis.

McWilliams, Carey
BROTHER UNDER THE SKIN. Little, 1964. 364p.

In this revised edition of his earlier book on race relations in the United States, the author again stresses his theory that the powers of government, particularly the federal government, should be used to prevent racial discrimination. This book not only discusses the Negro but discusses other minority groups including the Orientals and the American Indian.

Malcolm X
THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MALCOLM X. Grove, 1964. 455p., illus.

Not only interesting because of its personal revelations about the strange life and background of Malcolm X but also because of the information it sheds on the entire Black Muslim movement.

Marrow, Alfred J.
CHANGING PATTERNS OF PREJUDICE. Chilton, 1962. 271p., illus.

A former chairman of New York City's Commission on Intergroup Relations presents an authoritative and authenticated study of how and why prejudices develop between majority and minority groups in our society.

Mather, Melissa
ONE SUMMER IN BETWEEN. Harper, 1967.

A defiant but likable Negro girl from the South spends a summer with a white family in Vermont.

Meltzer, Milton, ed.
IN THEIR OWN WORDS: A HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO, 1916-1966. Crowell, 1967. 213p., illus., bibliography.

By using a wide variety of original documents, Mr. Meltzer relates in the Negro's own words the story of the period from 1916 to 1966.

Meltzer, Milton
LANGSTON HUGHES. Crowell, 1968. 281p., bibliography.

An appealing biography of the colorful Negro writer who became the poet laureate of his people.

Meltzer, Milton
TIME OF TRIAL, TIME OF HOPE. Doubleday, 1966.

This book centers mainly on the quest of the Negro for economic opportunity in the period between the world wars.

Miller, Kelly
RACE ADJUSTMENT: THE EVERLASTING STAIN. Arno Press & the New York Times, 1968. 2v in 1 various paging.

Race adjustment, originally published in 1908, is a collection of essays on racism and racial problems written by a well-known dean of Howard University at the turn of the century. The everlasting stain, originally published in 1924, deals with many of the main issues involved in Negro-white relations in the period following World War I. Much written in this book has bearing on current problems of interaction between the races.

Morris, Willie, ed.
THE SOUTH TODAY. Harper, 1965. 149p.

A collection of essays written by Southerners both white and Negro assessing social conditions in the South today. Presents a wide variety of points of view.

Murray, Joan
THE NEWS. McGraw, 1968. 153p., illus.

An interesting career autobiography of a young Negro girl who has broken into the exciting field of television reporting. Would be of particular interest to teen-age girls.

New York Times
REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMISS .N ON CIVIL DISORDERS. Dutton, 1968.

Eleven members of the president's commission take a critical look at the role of white society in the current race struggle.

Olsen, Jack
BLACK IS BEST. Putnam, 1967. 255p., illus.

This book is much more than a routine sports biography. It presents a penetrating analysis of the complex personality of Cassius Clay and interesting sidelights about his involvement in the Black Muslim movement.

Parks, David
GI DIARY. Harper, 1968. illus.

Gordon Parks' son relates his own experiences as a Negro GI in Vietnam.

Parks, Gordon
THE LEARNING TREE. Harper, 1963.

A warm lively story of Negro family life in Kansas in the 1920's.

Parsons, Talcott, ed.
THE NEGRO AMERICAN. Houghton, 1966. 781p., illus.

A collection of essays written by leaders in the field of social science that comprise a complete and comprehensive study of race relations in the United States today.

Peare, Catherine O.
MARY McLEOD BETHUNE. Vanguard, 1961. 219p., illus.

The exciting story of a leading 20th century Negro who rose from abject poverty to become an advisor to presidents.

Pepe, Phil
FROM GHETTO TO GLORY. Prentice, 1968.

A biography of one of the St. Louis Cardinals' star pitchers which will appeal not only to baseball fans but to anyone interested in reading a well written account of human endeavor and achievement.

Petry, Ann
HARRIET TUBMAN: CONDUCTOR ON THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD. Crowell, 1955. $3.50.

The text of this book has the same strength and dignity as its subject.

Quarles, Benjamin
LINCOLN AND THE NEGRO. Oxford, 1962.

The noted historian explores the many aspects of Lincoln's attitude toward the Negro.

Quarles, Benjamin
THE NEGRO IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. University of North Carolina Press, 1967, hard-cover and paperback.

Broadens existing information on the topic.

Quarles, Benjamin
THE NEGRO IN THE CIVIL WAR. Russell & Russell, 1953.

Covers the various roles of Negroes who fought for their freedom--an aspect of the Civil War omitted or distorted by many historians.

Record, Wilson
RACE AND RADICALISM. Cornell University Press, 1964. 237p.

A fairly detailed sociological explanation of why, to a large extent, the American Negro has rejected Communism. For advanced research.

Robinson, Jackie. Edited by Charles Dexter.
BASEBALL HAS DONE IT. Lippincott, 1964.

This inspiring story of outstanding Negro baseball players includes an account of events leading to their acceptance in the major leagues.

Rollins, Charlemae H.
THEY SHOWED THE WAY: FORTY AMERICAN NEGRO LEADERS. Crowell, 1964.

A good addition to high school collections.

Rollins, Charlemae H.
FAMOUS AMERICAN NEGRO POETS. Dodd, 1965.

These biographical sketches and selected works of 12 Negro poets were chosen for their appeal to young people.

Saunders, Doris E., editor.
THE DAY THEY MARCHED. Johnson, 1963. paperback only.

A superb documentary which captures the depth of meaning and dedication behind the 1963 March on Washington.

Sauter, Van Gordon
NIGHTMARE IN DETROIT. Regnery, 1967.

Profiles of the people killed during the July 1967 riot in Detroit. Also contains interpretive comment about the riot.

Schulberg, Budd, ed.
FROM THE ASHES. New American Library, 1967.

A collection of literary material written by young people in a workshop held in the Watts area of Los Angeles. The moods expressed run the gamut from anger and frustration to hope and cheerful optimism.

Severn, Bill
MR. CHIEF JUSTICE: EARL WARREN. McKay, 1968.

Mr. Warren's decision against "separate but equal" public schools put him in the forefront of the civil rights battle.

Shapiro, Fred
RACE RIOTS-NEW YORK-1964. Crowell, 1964.

An on-the-scene report by two New York newsmen of what actually went on during the six days of rioting in New York City during the summer of 1964.

Silver, James W.
MISSISSIPPI: THE CLOSED SOCIETY. Harcourt, 1966. 375p., illus., maps.

A lively but none the less scholarly study of the closed society mentality.

Smith, Lillian
OUR FACES, OUR WORDS. Norton, 1964, hard-cover and paperback.

The living portrait of the civil rights movement, told in the words of and by the faces of whites and Negroes.

Sprague, Gretchen
WHITE IN THE MOON. Dodd, 1968. 270p.

A contemporary novel for teen-age girls in which interracial problems are handled in a natural, believable fashion.

Sterling, Dorothy
CAPTAIN OF THE PLANTER. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow. Doubleday, 1955. $2.95.

"The story of Robert Smalls," a slave who took the Southern paddle-wheel steamer, "The Planter," to the Northern forces, won his freedom and finally became a Reconstruction Congressman.

Sterling, Dorothy
FOREVER FREE: THE STORY OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow. Doubleday, 1963. $2.95.

A description, in depth, of the events, the people, and the charged atmosphere which produced the Emancipation Proclamation.

Sterling, Dorothy
FREEDOM TRAIN: THE STORY OF HARRIET TUBMAN. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow. Doubleday, 1954. $2.50.

The author has captured all of the excitement, courage and gallantry found in Harriet's life. Heavy dialect and epithets have been omitted but the regional flavor has been retained.

Sterling, Dorothy
TENDER WARRIORS. Hill & Wang, 1958.

A personalized account of young people both Negro and white who were caught up in the struggle to integrate the Southern schools.

Sterne, Emma Gelders
I HAVE A DREAM. Knopf, 1965.

A collective biography which relates the lives of nine people who played important roles in the current civil rights movement.

Sterne, Emma Gelders
MARY McLEOD BETHUNE. Illustrated by Raymond Lufkin. Knopf, 1957. $3.50

This perceptive biography which pays tribute to a great woman spans time from the Reconstruction period to the present.

Stewart, Maxwell
NEGRO IN AMERICA. Public Affairs Committee, Inc., 1962. 25¢

Summary of Gunnar Myrdal's outstanding sociological study, An American Dilemma.

Stolz, Mary
WHO WANTS MUSIC ON MONDAY? Harper, 1963.

A superior novel for teen-age girls that treats the problem of race relations in perceptive, intelligent fashion.

Stratton, Madeline R.
NEGROES WHO HELPED BUILD AMERICA. Ginn, 1965.

An introduction to the Negro's rich contributions to America in the fields of science, politics, education, civil rights, and arts.

Sugarman, Tracy
STRANGER AT THE GATES. Hill & Wang, 1966.

A moving account of the experience of the young people who helped Negroes register to vote in Mississippi in 1964.

Swift, Hildegarde
THE RAILROAD TO FREEDOM: A STORY OF THE CIVIL WAR. Illustrated by James Daugherty. Harcourt, 1932. $3.95.

A stirring story of Harriet Tubman's adventures in smuggling slaves out of the South.

Sullivan, Neil V.
BOUND FOR FREEDOM. Little, 1965. 221p., illus.

The inspiring story of the Prince Edward Free School Association and how it made provision for schooling for 1700 Negro children in Prince Edward County where for four years the county budget had made no provision for public education.

Time (Magazine)
I HAVE A DREAM. Time-Life, 1968.

Summarizes in words and pictures the period in Martin Luther King's life from his involvement in Montgomery in 1956 to his death at the hands of an assassin in 1968.

Vroman, Mary Elizabeth
HARLEM SUMMER. Putnam, 1967.

A sixteen year old Negro boy from the South experiences a different way of life during a summer spent in Harlem. Will appeal particularly to junior high students.

Wakin, Edward
AT THE EDGE OF HARLEM. Morrow, 1965.

A middle class family in Harlem longs to flee to the suburbs but is torn by old ties and loyalties to the community.

Warren, Robert Penn
WHO SPEAKS FOR THE NEGRO? Random, 1965.

A record of actual conversations which Mr. Warren had with a great many present day Negro leaders on the subject of civil rights. Mr. Warren makes some very penetrating comments about these conversations.

Washington, Booker T.
UP FROM SLAVERY, AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Doubleday. 1933. $3.50

Webb, Constance
RICHARD WRIGHT. Putnam, 1968. 443p., bibliography.

Through the use of much original source material and her own personal knowledge of Richard Wright, Miss Webb has written a candid, detailed biography of a leading Negro American author.

Wright, Nathan
READY TO RIOT. Holt, 1968.

Basing his conclusions on an in-depth study of Newark, Dr. Wright cites conditions which he believes are causative factors in current race riots.

Yates, Elizabeth
HOWARD THURMAN. Day, 1964. 249p., bibliography.

This biography of the well known Negro religious leader focuses mainly on his spiritual values and interpretations and his quest for human fellowship.

Yinger, J. Milton
A MINORITY GROUP IN AMERICAN SOCIETY. McGraw, 1967. 145p.

Relates general theories on minority group problems to the specific role of the Negro in American society.

Young, A. S.
NEGRO FIRSTS IN SPORTS. Johnson Pub. Co., 1963.

Records and achievements of outstanding Negro sports heroes.

Young, Whitney M.
TO BE EQUAL. McGraw, 1964. 254p.

The author not only describes some of the problems that beset Negro and white Americans but also offers some practical solutions to these problems.

Zinn, Howard
THE SOUTHERN MYSTIQUE. Knopf, 1964. 267p., bibliography.
The author, a white college professor from the North who spent several years teaching in a Negro college in Atlanta, takes a discerning look at racial attitudes in the South. A fairly complex book most useful for advanced research.

LITERATURE FOR SECONDARY STUDENTS

Allen, Merritt Parmelee
BATTLE LANTERNS. Decorations by Ralph Ray, Jr. Longmans, 1949. $3.75.

A series of action-packed adventures which befall a young man during the Revolutionary War. Of special note is the fine portrayal of Luke, the ex-slave, and other Negro characters.

Angelou, Maya
I KNOW WHY THE CAGED BIRD SINGS. Random House, 1970. $5.95.

A moving autobiography describing the childhood and adolescence of a black girl in rural Arkansas.

Baldwin, James
NOTES OF A NATIVE SON. Boston: Beacon, 1955; Beacon, Bantam (New York) paperbacks.

Essays.

Baldwin, James
GIOVANNI'S ROOM. New York: Dial, 1956; New York: Dell, Apollo (Morrow) paperbacks.

Novel set in Paris concerning conflicting heterosexual and homosexual relations.

Baldwin, James
NOBODY KNOWS MY NAME. New York: Dial, 1961; New York: Dell, Delta paperbacks.

Essays.

Baldwin, James
ANOTHER COUNTRY. New York: Dial, 1962; New York: Dell paperback.

Novel with New York as setting.

Baldwin, James
GO TELL IT ON THE MOUNTAIN. New York: Dial, 1963; New York: Dell, Grossett, New American Library paperbacks.

Novel about growing up in Harlem.

Baldwin, James
BLUES FOR MISTER CHARLIE. New York: Dial, 1964; New York: Dell paperback.

Play about a young Negro who is slain by a white Southern bigot. Baldwin has said that the play is based "distantly" on the case of Emmet Till.

Baldwin, James
GOING TO MEET THE MAN. New York: Dial, 1965.

Eight short stories.

Barksdale, Richard K.
"Trends in Contemporary Poetry," PHYLON 19:408-416 (Winter 1958)

Barrett, William E.
LILLIES OF THE FIELD. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1962.

Novel of a Negro youth who finds himself building a chapel for a small group of German nuns. Later made into a prize-winning film.

Beechwood, Mary
MEMPHIS JACKSON'S SON. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1956.

Novel of corruption and redemption of a Howard University student from the rural South.

Blanton, Catherine
HOLD FAST TO YOUR DREAMS. Messner, 1955, $2.95.

When racial barriers threaten the dancing career of Emmy Lou, she fights back until she wins her battle.

Bone, Robert A.
THE NEGRO NOVEL IN AMERICA. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1958; rev. ed. Yale Paperbound, 1965.

A history of novels by Negroes since 1953. Bone favors "art-centered novels" like Ellison's INVISIBLE MAN rather than more socially inspired materials.

Bontemps, Arna Wendell, ed.
AMERICAN NEGRO POETRY. New York: Hill & Wang, 1963.

Bontemps, Arna Wendell
LONESOME BOY. Illustrated by Feliks Topolski. Houghton, 1955. $2.50.

A poetic story of a young river boy with a silver trumpet.

Brewer, J. Mason
WORSER DAYS AND BETTER TIMES: THE FOLKLORE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA NEGRO. Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1965. Preface and notes by Warren E. Roberts, drawings by R. L. Toben.

Brooks, Gwendolyn
A STREET IN BRONZEVILLE. New York: Harper, 1945.

Poems which convey with great success the authentic flavor of Negro community life in Chicago.

Brooks, Gwendolyn
ANNIE ALLEN. New York: Harper, 1949.

Poems. Miss Brooks received the Pulitzer Prize for poetry in 1950.

Brooks, Gwendolyn
MAUD MARTHA. New York, Harper, 1953.

Novel.

Brooks, Gwendolyn
THE BEAN EATERS. New York: Harper, 1960.

Poems

Brooks, Gwendolyn
SELECTED POEMS. New York: Harper, 1963; also Harper paperback.

Selections from earlier volumes of verse, plus a number of new poems.

Brown, Frank L.
TRUMBULL PARK. Chicago: Regnery, 1959.

A novel of race conflict which powerfully conveys the mood of tension developing in a public housing project.

Brown, Sterling A.
"Negro Character as Seen by White Authors," JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION 2:180-201 (January 1933).

An important essay. Brown describes seven stereotypes of the Negro used by white authors, beginning with pre-Civil War literature.

Brown, Sterling A.
THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN FICTION. Washington, D.C.: Associates in Negro Folk Education, 1937.

Brown, Sterling A.
NEGRO POETRY AND DRAMA. Washington, D.C.: Associates in Negro Folk Education, 1937.

One of the "Bronze Booklets." An excellent study of the development of Negro poetry from the eighteenth century. In the section on drama, Brown discusses white characterizations of the Negro as well as plays by Negroes.

Brown, Sterling A.
"Negro Folk Expression," PHYLON 14:50-60 (Spring 1953)

Observations on the uniqueness of Negro spirituals, seculars, and work-songs.

Brown, Sterling A., Arthur P. Davis, and Ulysses Lee, eds.
THE NEGRO CARAVAN. New York: Dryden, 1941.

Still a very useful source book, with an excellent introduction.

Butcher, Margaret Just
THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN CULTURE, BASED ON MATERIALS LEFT BY ALAIN LOCKE. New York: Knopf, 1956; New York: New American Library paperback, 1965.

Basic survey of contribution of Negroes to the arts in America.

Butters, Dorothy Gilman
MASQUERADE. Macrae Smith, 1961. $2.95.

Four girls in art school face the problem precipitated when one is found to be a Negro who is "passing" for white.

Cavanna, Betty
A TIME FOR TENDERNESS. Morrow, 1962. $2.95.

The social caste system joins hands with Southern prejudice to keep apart a North Carolina girl and an aristocratic Brazilian boy. An unusual story of interracial love for older girls.

Chandler, Ruth Forbes
LADDER TO THE SKY. Illustrated by Harper Johnson. Abelard-Schuman, 1959. $3.00.

Chip, a seventh grader, matures quickly when his family buys a flower farm in a white community in Massachusetts.

Clarke, John Henrick, Editor
AMERICAN NEGRO SHORT STORIES. Hill & Wang, 1966.

Stories and excerpts from novels ranging from DuBois to Baldwin, many of which deal with civil rights and with yearnings for identity and freedom.

Clifton, Lucille
GOOD TIMES. Random House, 1969.

Brief simple poems about the black experience in the "inner city."

Decker, Duane
HIT AND RUN. Morrow, 1949. $2.95.

There are problems for both a "farm team" player and the first Negro in major league baseball, but both boys solve them naturally and adequately.

De Leeuw, Adele
THE BARRED ROAD. Macmillan, 1954. $3.50.

A story for older girls about the friendship between a Negro girl and a white girl and how it withstands the pressures of a not always understanding community.

Douglas, Gilbert
HARD TO TACKLE. Crowell, 1956. $2.95.

A choice must be made by a high school halfback when racial prejudice threatens both his team and his town.

Douglas, Marjory Stoneman
FREEDOM RIVER. FLORIDA 1845. Illustrated by Edward Shenton. Scribner, 1953. $3.50.

Time and place are captured in this well-written tale of three boys -- a white boy, a Negro, and a Seminole Indian -- who find their separate freedoms.

Echeruo, M. J. C.
"American Negro Poetry," PHYLON 24: 62-68 (Spring 1963). Interesting though slight, account of the effect of race conflict upon the poetry of the Negro. Compares American Negro and African Poetry.

Edmonds, Walter D.
CADMUS HENRY. Illustrated by Manning de V. Lee. Dodd, 1949. $3.00.

Two loyal Negroes become real friends of Cadmus, a Confederate Army clerk. Well-written, suspenseful tale for boys.

Ellison, Ralph
SHADOW AND ACT. Random House, 1964.

Essays written between 1945 and 1964 concerning literature, folklore, and Negro musical expression.

Frick, Constance H.
TOURNEY TEAM. Harcourt, 1954. $2.75.

Basketball provides the setting for good intercultural relationships and sportsmanship.

Graham, Lorenz
SOUTH TOWN. Follett, 1958. $3.50.

A dramatic story about sixteen-year-old David and his family who are part of racial tension and violence in the rural South. A story which speaks directly to the reader.

Gross, Seymour, and John Edward Hardy. Editors
IMAGES OF THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN LITERATURE. University of Chicago Press, 1966.

Sixteen critical essays which have previously appeared in periodicals and books.

Hansberry, Lorraine
THE SIGN IN SIDNEY BRUSTEIN'S WINDOW. Random House, 1965.

Her last play, giving a revealing picture of the stresses of contemporary American society.

Hayden, Robert, Editor
KALEIDOSCOPE: POEMS BY AMERICAN NEGRO POETS. Harcourt, Brace, 1967.

An excellent anthology of provocative, readable poetry. Includes short biographical notes.

Hayden, Robert
SELECTED POEMS. October House, 1966.

Moving and lyrical poetry by a major talent. Includes his very fine "Middle Passage."

Hill, Herbert, Editor
ANGER AND BEYOND. Harper, 1966.

Essays and seminar papers tracing the development of Negro writing. Includes a symposium on Richard Wright.

Hughes, Langston, Editor
BEST SHORT STORIES BY NEGRO WRITERS; AN ANTHOLOGY FROM 1899 TO THE PRESENT. Little, Brown, 1967.

A collection including a number of new stories by lesser known writers.

Hughes, Langston
THE PANTHER AND THE LASH: POEMS OF OUR TIMES. Knopf, 1967.

An excellent selection of a gifted poet, including some old and many new poems -- timely, arresting and sensitive.

Heuman, William
BACKCOURT MAN. Dodd, 1960. $3.00.

A fast-paced story about a small town boy who fights to stay with a professional basketball team which is composed of all nationalities and races.

Howard, Elizabeth
NORTH WINDS BLOW FREE. Morrow, 1949. $2.95.

An exciting romantic story of the Underground Railroad for older girls.

Jackson, Jesse
CALL ME CHARLEY. Harper, 1945. $2.95.

Charley, the only Negro child in a suburban community, faces problems and solves most of them. Followed by ANCHOR MAN, 1947, and CHARLEY STARTS FROM SCRATCH, 1958, $2.95 each.

Marshall, Catherine
JULIE'S HERITAGE. Decorations by E. Harper Johnson. Longmans, 1957. $3.50.

Julie's approach to white society is different from that of her other Negro friends as she learns to live without bitterness and reproach. Good characterizations in a junior novel.

Means, Florence
GREAT DAY IN THE MORNING. Illustrated by Helen Blair. Houghton, 1946. $3.00.

Lilybelle chooses between two professions, teaching and nursing but not until many exciting events have led to this choice.

Means, Florence

REACH FOR A STAR. Houghton, 1957. $3.00.

A discerning story about life on a Negro college campus.

Means, Florence
SHUTTERED WINDOWS. Illustrated by Armstrong Sperry. Houghton, 1938. $3.00.

A young girl, educated in the North, goes to live on a primitive island off the coast of South Carolina and confronts problems formerly unknown to her.

Mitchell, Loften
BLACK DRAMA. Hawthorn Books, 1967.

Informal essays on the Negro in theatre and on the history of Negro drama.

Newell, Hope
A CAP FOR MARY ELLIS. Harper, 1953. $2.95.

The adjustments of two girls who are the first Negroes in an all-white nursing school. In MARY ELLIS, STUDENT NURSE, 1958, $2.95, the second-year students have many adventures.

Olson, Gene
THE TALL ONE. A Basketball Story. Dodd, 1956. $3.00.

A Negro boy shows his friend, who is abnormally tall, how to combat prejudice and unhappiness.

Steinman, Beatrice
THIS RAILROAD DISAPPEARS. Illustrated by Douglas Gorsline. Watts, 1958. $2.95.

Thirteen-year-old Seth convinces his parents and neighborhood abolitionists that he can be a trusted conductor in the Underground Railroad.

Sterling, Dorothy
MARY JANE. Illustrated by Ernest Crichlow. Doubleday, 1959. $2.95.

Mary Jane becomes one of eight Negro pupils in a white junior high school. The problems of both Southern white people and Negroes are realistically considered in this well-written book.

Stowe, Harriet Beecher
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Coward-McCann, 1929. $3.50.

The old classic in an attractive edition, illustrated by James Daugherty. It has historic value, but it must be used with other books about the Negro.

Tunis, John
ALL-AMERICAN. Illustrated by Hans Walleen. Harcourt, 1942. $3.50.

A well-written story with a tense situation that is solved by the democratic attitudes of the characters. A CITY FOR LINCOLN, 1945, $3.50, also discusses social problems of school and community.

Whitney, Phyllis A.
SECRET OF THE TIGER'S EYE. Illustrated by Richard Horwitz. Westminister, 1961. $2.95.

There is insight into the complex racial problems of South Africa in this lively mystery about three American children.

Whitney, Phyllis
WILLOW HILL. McKay, 1947. $3.75.

When a Negro housing project moves into Willow Hill, the adult population attacks its presence. Val and some other young people fight it through, even though Val's mother is against the project, and democracy wins out through the young people. Winner of Youth Today contest.

Willis, Priscilla D.
THE RACE BETWEEN THE FLAGS. Illustrated by Carl Kidwell. Longmans, 1955. $2.75.

The loyalty and devotion of two boys help The Saint become a steeplechase winner.

HISTORY FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

Aptheker, Herbert, ed.
A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES. 2 vols., New York: Citadel, 1951; reissue 1962, 1964.

A readable selection from a wide variety of sources. Vol. I covers the period through the Civil War; vol. II, from Reconstruction to 1910.

Baldwin, James
THE FIRE NEXT TIME. Dial, 1963; Dell, paperback.

This disturbing look at race relations in America pleads for a greater effort at solving current problems.

Bardolph, Richard
NEGRO VANGUARD. Knopf, 1961, paperback only.

This study of Negro leaders and their achievements gives historical background information.

Beals, Carleton
WAR WITHIN A WAR: THE CONFEDERACY AGAINST ITSELF. Philadelphia: Chilton, 1965.

A revisionary treatment of the legend of Confederate gallantry, fidelity, and unity, which brings together evidence of disaffection and desertion within the South during the Civil War.

Bennett, Lerone, Jr.
BEFORE THE MAYFLOWER: A HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN AMERICA, 1619-1962. Chicago: Johnson, 1962.

A popularized history, based on a series of artic :s originally published in EBONY, it traces the history of Negro life from t : Jamestown salves to the "Second Reconstruction" of Martin Luther King, Jr , and the sit-in generation.

Brink, William J., and Harris, Louis
NEGRO REVOLUTION IN AMERICA. Simon and Schuster, 1964, hard-cover and paperback.

Results of a nationwide survey of Negro opinion conducted by NEWSWEEK in 1963. See also: "The Negro in America--What Must Be Done?" NEWSWEEK, Nov. 20, 1967.

Burchard, Peter
ONE GALLANT RUSH. New York: St. Martin's, 1965. Biography of Robert Gould Shaw and his black regiment in the Civil War. "A Century of Struggle," PROGRESSIVE 26:3-58 (December 1962).

Entire issue in celebration of the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, with articles by Adlai Stevenson, James Baldwin, Harry Golden, Martin Luther King, C. Vann Woodward, Murray Kempton.

Butcher, Margaret Just
THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN CULTURE. Alfred A. Knopf 1956.

A presentation of Negro culture and the effect of the Negro on American culture.

Clark, Kenneth B.
DARK GHETTO: DILEMMAS OF SOCIAL POWER. Harper, 1965, hard-cover and paperback.

A penetrating analysis of the techniques and strategies of the current Negro revolution.

Clark, Kenneth B.
PREJUDICE AND YOUR CHILD. Second edit. Peter Smith, 1963; Beacon, paperback.

Discusses the ways in which children acquire negative racial attitudes in the home, the school, and the community.

Cook, Samuel DuBois
"A Tragic Conception of Negro History," JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY 45:219-240 (October 1960).

Donald, David
THE POLITICS OF RECONSTRUCTION, 1863-1867. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1965.

Duberman, Martin B.
IN WHITE AMERICA: A DOCUMENTARY PLAY. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1964.

A dramatized representation of historical episodes in American Negro history.

Eaton, Clement
THE GROWTH OF SOUTHERN CIVILIZATION. New York: Harper, 1961.

The author demonstrates the growing pressure of race relations on public affairs.

Elkins, Stanley M.
SLAVERY: A PROBLEM IN AMERICAN INSTITUTIONAL AND INTELLECTUAL LIFE. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1959; reissued, New York: Universal Library, 1963.

Using both comparative and social science data, Elkins' major theme is the development of a unique and more thorough form of slavery in America because of the lack of structural institutions. Minor themes are the influence of this fact on the Negro's personality and the nature of the opposition to slavery. Virtually a classic from date of publication, the book has relevance for many contemporary issues. The footnotes constitute an extensive bibliography.

Franklin, John Hope
FROM SLAVERY TO FREEDOM: A HISTORY OF NEGRO AMERICANS (3rd ed. revised) Alfred A. Knopf, 1967.

This scholarly study has been brought up to date with new information and perspectives, including a new chapter, "The Negro Revolution."

Franklin, John Hope
"History of Racial Segregation in the United States," ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE 304:1-9 (March 1956).

Franklin, John Hope
THE MILITANT SOUTH. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1956.

While primarily concerned with the period 1800-1861, the author delineates persisting traits and patterns of violence that have continued into the present.

Franklin, John Hope
"The New Negro History," JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY 42:89-97 (April 1957)

Franklin, John Hope
RECONSTRUCTION AFTER THE CIVIL WAR. University of Chicago Press, 1961.

Franklin, John Hope
THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1963.

By placing the Proclamation in its historical setting, the author essays to give its proper evaluation to a document of American freedom which he believes has been greatly neglected.

Franklin, John Hope
"The Two Worlds of Race: A Historical View," DAEDALUS 94:899-920 (Fall 1965).

Gara, Larry
THE LIBERTY LINE: THE LEGEND OF THE UNDER-GROUND RAILROAD. Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1961.

The legend is revealed as largely melodrama. The work of rescue was chiefly carried out by free Negroes, not abolitionists. Valuable as showing how the legend grew.

Garraty, John A., ed.
QUARRELS THAT HAVE SHAPED THE CONSTITUTION. New York: Harper, 1964.

Included: C. Vann Woodward (Plessy v. Ferguson); Bruce Catton (Dred Scott); Alfred H. Kelly (Brown v. Board of Education).

Genovese, Eugene D.
THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF SLAVERY: STUDIES IN THE ECONOMY AND SOCIETY OF THE SLAVE SOUTH. Pantheon Books, 1967.

A thought-provoking, documented study which gives space to divergent opinions.

Genovese, Eugene D.
THE WORLD THE SLAVEHOLDERS MADE. Pantheon Books, 1969.

A description of slaveholding societies which explains why an ideological defense of slavery arose only in America.

Ginzberg, Eli, and Hyman Berman
THE AMERICAN WORKER IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY: A HISTORY THROUGH BIOGRAPHIES. New York: Free Press, 1963.

An attempt to portray American labor history through the words of the workers themselves. Includes some life histories of Negro workers, especially from the years since 1941.

Goro, Herb
THE BLOCK. Random House, 1970.

Describes in pictures and text, the death and life of a New York City slum.

Green, Mary Francis and Ryan, Orletta
THE SCHOOLCHILDREN: GROWING UP IN THE SLUMS. Pantheon Books, 1966.

Two young N.Y.C. public school teachers recall the experiences of teachers and children in two slum-district schools.

Hughes, Langston, and Milton Meltzer, eds.
A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN AMERICA. New ed., rev., New York: Crown, 1963.

A startling and sharply revealing collection.

Jacobs, Paul
PRELUDE TO RIOT: A VIEW OF URBAN AMERICA FROM THE BOTTOM. Random House, 1967.

Well-documented exposé of the treatment by the Los Angeles government of their poor.

Kirwan, Albert D.
REVOLT OF THE REDNECKS: MISSISSIPPI POLITICS, 1876-1925. Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1951; New York: Harper Torchbook, 1965.

Demonstrates among other themes, how the rise of white democracy, of the "rednecks," in the Lower South was regularly accompanied by the rise of racism.

Litwack, Leon F.
NORTH OF SLAVERY: THE NEGRO IN THE FREE STATES, 1790-1860. University of Chicago Press, 1961.

How the North resolved, or failed to resolve, its integration problems in the antebellum period. The author effectually shows that the haven to which the North Star beckoned the fugitive slave was a Jim Crow haven. Contains a bibliographical essay.

Logan, Rayford W.
THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN LIFE AND THOUGHT: THE NADIR, 1877-1901. New York: Dial, 1954.

Concerned chiefly with political and economic developments in the post-Reconstruction period, the author follows the steps by which Northern desires for peace with the South and for a free hand in Northern economic expansion were realized at the expense of relegating the Negro to second-class citizenship. Bibliographical references in footnotes.

Logan, Rayford W.
THE NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES: A BRIEF REVIEW. Princeton, N.J.: VanNostrand, 1957.

Part I consists of a concise history of the Negro from 1619. Part II is useful compilation of 25 documents of significance for that history, mostly key court decisions and executive orders from 1873 to 1954.

Lowe, Jeanne
CITIES IN A RACE WITH TIME. Random House, 1967.

A searching critical history of American cities with case histories of new urban techniques, programs and examples of cooperative action.

McPherson, James M.
ABOLITIONISTS AND THE NEGRO IN THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION. Princeton University Press, 1964.

McPherson, James M.
THE NEGRO'S CIVIL WAR: HOW AMERICAN NEGROES FELT AND ACTED DURING THE WAR FOR THE UNION. New York: Pantheon, 1965.

Impressive marshaling of evidence from which the Negroes emerge as vigorous participants on both the battle and intellectual fronts.

Mannix, Daniel P.
BLACK CARGOES: THE STORY OF THE ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE: 1518-1865. New York: Viking, 1962.

Critical bibliography.

Meier, August
NEGRO THOUGHT IN AMERICA, 1880-1915: RACIAL IDEOLOGIES IN THE AGE OF BOOKER T. WASHINGTON. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1964.

In this period, as a result of the conflict between adherents of DuBois and of Washington, Negro thought became dichotomized into an ideology of integration and an ideology of separation. Bibliography.

Nicholls, William H.
SOUTHERN TRADITION AND REGIONAL PROGRESS. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1960.

The effect of developing industrialization on Southern values and behavior, including a comparison of the attitudes of the rural elites and the new urban managerial, commercial, and professional classes.

"Notes From the Academy: Transcript of the American Conference--May 14-15, 1965," DAEDALUS 95:287-441 (Winter 1966).

Contributors to Fall 1965 and Winter 1966 issues of DAEDALUS on the Negro in America met with specialists from several fields to discuss and criticize drafts of papers in advance of publication.

Odum, Howard W.
SOUTHERN REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1936.

Presented as an index of regional culture, this monumental study has as its principal focus the economic deficiencies of the South, its essentially "colonial" economy, that progressively exploited natural resources and cheap labor without any appreciable accumulation of capital.

"One Tenth of a Nation," REPORTER 22:14-22 (March 31, 1960). Special edition.

Park, Robert Ezra
RACE AND CULTURE. Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1950.

On the whole, the papers of this distinguished scholar and teacher take a more optimistic view of a parallel Negro and white rise than has been proved by the event.

Parsons, Talcott
"Full Citizenship for the Negro American: A Sociological Problem," DAEDALUS 94:1009-1054 (Fall 1965).

The author suggests that the resolution of the Negro's predicament as the most stigmatized American minority group lies in his inclusion as a full participant in a pluralistic societal situation.

THE PORTRAYAL OF THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN PAINTING. Brunswick, Maine: Bowdoin College Museum of Art, 1964.

Catalogue of a distinguished exhibition of works of art covering the period from 1710 to the present. Information notes by Sidney Kaplan.

Preu, James, ed.
THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN SOCIETY. Florida State University Studies, no. 2 Tallahassee: Florida State University, 1958.

Quarles, Benjamin
THE NEGRO IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1961.

"Race in America," CHRISTIANITY AND CRISIS 21:83-100 (May 29, 1961).

Record, Wilson
"The Development of the Communist Position on the Negro Question in the United States," PHYLON 19:306-326 (Fall 1958).

Record, Wilson
RACE AND RADICALISM: THE NAACP AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN CONFLICT. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1964.

The author demonstrates that the Communist line in the 1930's had no more appeal to the Negroes than the back-to-Africa movement had in the 1830's, and that what the Negro wants is simply to be part of America.

Reid, Ira de A.
"The American Negro," in Joseph B. Gittler, ed., UNDERSTANDING MINORITY GROUPS. New York: Wiley, 1956.

Traces changing relation to the white majority, and outlines major movements through which Negro has sought to improve his status.

Reimers, David M.
WHITE PROTESTANTISM AND THE NEGRO. New York: Oxford University Press, 1965.

Covers the period from the eighteenth century to early 1960's.

"The Relative Status of the Negro in the United States," JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION 22:221-451 (Summer 1953). Entire issue.

Roche, John P.
THE QUEST FOR THE DREAM: THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND HUMAN RELATIONS IN MODERN AMERICA. New York: Macmillan, 1963.

A social history, in which the author examines the development of--and threats to--American liberties since 1900. Ethnic and religious intolerance, the Negroes' awakening sense of identity and community, the confrontation of the American conscience concerning the Negro are among the themes treated.

Rohrer, J. H., and M. S. Edmonson
THE EIGHTH GENERATION. New York: Harper, 1960.

This study is a follow-up twenty years later of the people described by Davis and Dollard in CHILDREN OF BONDAGE.

Rose, Arnold M.
THE NEGRO IN AMERICA. New York: Harper, 1948.

A condensation of Myrdal's AMERICAN DILEMMA.

Rose, Arnold M.
"History with a Present Meaning," COMMENTARY 24:542-546 (December 1957).

A review of recent revisionist works on the Negro.

Savage, Henry, Jr.
SEEDS OF TIME, THE BACKGROUND OF SOUTHERN THINKING. New York: Holt, 1959.

An informal, somewhat impressionistic history of the South by a moderate native. Readable, but no new perceptions or views.

Scheiner, Seth M.
NEGRO MECCA: A HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN NEW YORK CITY, 1865-1920. New York: New York University Press, 1965.

Schermerhorn, R. A.
"Power as a Primary Concept in the Study of Minorities," SOCIAL FORCES 35:53-56 (October 1956).

Schermerhorn, R. A.
"Minorities: European and American," PHYLON 20:178-185 (Summer 1959).

Sellers, Charles Grier, ed.
THE SOUTHERNER AS AMERICAN. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1960.

Saunders Redding: "In this group of essays, the re-evaluation of Southern history and of the Southern mind, which W.J. Cash began and Vann Woodward has lifted to academic excellence, begins to prove its influence on historical thought and scholarship in the South."

Singletary, Otis A.
NEGRO MILITIA AND RECONSTRUCTION. Austin: Texas University Press, 1957.

Sloan, Irving J.
THE AMERICAN NEGRO: A CHRONOLOGY AND FACT BOOK. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: Oceana Publications, 1965.

Significant events in Negro life from Spanish exploration to the present.

Stampp, Kenneth M.
THE ERA OF RECONSTRUCTION: 1865-1877. New York: Knopf, 1965.

The author's purpose is to expose the falsehood of the Southern version of Reconstruction and to demonstrate both the discriminatory strategies of the South and the genuine concern of the Radical Republicans for Negro rights and welfare.

Tannenbaum, Frank
SLAVE AND CITIZEN: THE NEGRO IN THE AMERICAS. New York: Knopf, 1947.

An analysis of differences in treatment and development of Negroes in North and South America, effectively employing the comparative method.

Thorpe, Earl E.
THE MIND OF THE NEGRO: AN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF AFRO-AMERICANS. Baton Rouge, La.: Ortlieb Press, 1961.

A social as well as an intellectual history, this book has as its thesis the proposition that the central theme of Negro thought has been the quest for freedom and equality. The author ranges from cultural ties with Africa, through nineteenth-century protest movements, the Washington-DuBois controversy, patterns of political behavior, down to contemporary Negro cultural life.

Tussman, Joseph, ed.
THE SUPREME COURT ON RACIAL DISCRIMINATION. New York: Oxford University Press, 1963.

The full texts of significant Supreme Court decisions in the following areas: segregation in education, segregation while traveling and dining, race and freedom of speech, discrimination and livelihood, restrictive covenants, discrimination and the jury, voting. Extremely useful.

Wade, Richard C.
SLAVERY IN THE CITIES: THE SOUTH, 1820-1860. New York: Oxford University Press, 1965.

The author demonstrates that while slavery in urban areas was vastly different from that on the plantation, it was equally degrading, enforced by harsh municipal codes, restrictions on Negro associations (e.g., in their churches), segregation, and fear.

Wagley, Charles W.
"The Situation of the Negro in the United States," INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY SCIENCE BULLETIN. UNESCO, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 427-438 (1957).

Comparison of the caste system in the United States with the freer Latin American system.

Wagley, Charles W., and Marvin Harris
MINORITIES IN THE NEW WORLD. New York: Columbia University Press, 1958.

Prepared for UNESCO, this book offers a comparative analysis of six minority groups in the Western Hemisphere. Included is a study of the historical development of barriers to the integration of Negroes into U.S. society.

Walker, H.J.
"Changes in the Status of the Negro in American Society," INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE BULLETIN, UNESCO, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 438-474 (1957).

Covers economic developments, changes in politics and government, urbanization, increased voter registration, etc.

Weyl, Nathaniel
THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN CIVILIZATION. Washington, D.C.: Public Affairs Press, 1960.

Beginning with an examination of the historical background of American efforts to define relationship of the Negro to the nation, the author concludes that the Supreme Court decisions of 1875-1900 were liberal on racial matters. He finds significant differences between the African and European brain which he accounts for by speculations about man in torrid climates, and insists that the issue in the present "crisis" is one of the individual liberty rather than of equality.

"White-Nonwhite Differentials in Health, Education, and Welfare," HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE INDICATORS, February-October, 1965.

Prepared by the Office of Under Secretary, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

"The White Problem in America," EBONY 20:27+ (August 1965). Special Issue.

Statement by John H. Johnson, editor and publisher: "The white man has been trying to solve the race problem through studying the Negro. We feel the answer lies in a more thorough study of the man who created the problem. In this issue we, as Negroes, look at the white man today with the hope that our effort will tempt him to look at himself more thoroughly."

Woodson, Carter G.
NEGRO IN OUR HISTORY. Tenth edit., revised by Charles H. Wesley. Associated Publishers. 1959.

First published in 1922, this remains an essential background book for the study of the Negro's influence on American life.

LITERATURE FOR COLLEGE

Adoff, Arnold Ed.
BLACK ON BLACK, 1968.

By presenting some of the best literature written by Negro Americans over the last hundred years, the reader captures a sense of the way black men have felt about being black in the United States.

Bone, Robert A.
THE NEGRO NOVEL IN AMERICA, Yale University Press, 1958.

An analytical survey of novels written by Negroes and published between 1890-1952. Relates the Negro novel to historical and social movements.

Brown, Sterling Allen
THE NEGRO CARAVAN, 1941.

A picture of Negro life expressed in poetry, short stories, excerpts from novels, folk literature, drama, biography and essays by Negro authors.

Butcher, Margaret (Just)
THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN CULTURE, 1956.

Details the Negro's role in American society and culture and discusses his role in music, dance, folklore, poetry, polemics, fiction and drama.

Calverton, Victor Francis
ANTHOLOGY OF AMERICAN NEGRO LITERATURE, 1929.

This is a diversified collection of writings which uses fiction, drama, poetry and essays. Some material, although not of the greatest literary merit, is included because it reflects the spirit of Negro life.

Duberman, Martin B.
IN WHITE AMERICA, 1964.

A dramatized history of the Negro in Jim Crow America.

Edwards, Junius
IF WE MUST DIE. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1963.

One day in the life of a Negro Korean War veteran who has returned to his Southern home. The author does not quite succeed in bringing his character to life, and hence leaves the reader unmoved.

Ellison, Ralph
THE INVISIBLE MAN. New York: Random House, 1952.

A distinguished and angry novel about what white society does to the Negro in America.

Ellison, Ralph
SHADOW AND ACT, New York: Random House, 1964.

Twenty essays (and two interviews), the best and most personal of which show a writer concerned to understand and to make the reader understand what it is to be an American Negro today.

Ferguson, Blanche E.
COUNTEE CULLEN AND THE NEGRO RENAISSANCE, 1966.

Tells the story of Countee Cullen, as an individual, poet, and Negro in the 1920's and 1930's in America.

Gloster, Hugh M.
NEGRO VOICES IN AMERICAN FICTION, University of North Carolina Press, 1948.

A survey of fiction by and about the Negro, reflecting major sociological changes from 1853-1940.

Hill, Herbert, Editor
SOON, ONE MORNING; New Writing by American Negroes, 1940-1962. Knopf, 1963.

An anthology of essays, fiction, and poetry by well-known and lesser-known contemporary Negro writers. Although the effect of the racial situation is felt, the main emphasis is upon the creative expression of the Negro writer.

Hughes, John Milton Charles
THE NEGRO NOVELIST, 1953.

Discusses the writings of American Negro novelists during the decade 1940-1950.

Hughes, Langston, ed.
THE POETRY OF THE NEGRO, 1746-1949, 1949.

This stimulating anthology of the imaginative writing of the Negro is in three sections: Negro poets of the U.S.A.; poems of tribute by non-Negroes; and the Caribbean poets.

Hughes, Langston
THE LANGSTON HUGHES READER, Braziller, 1958.

Selections highlighting the varied writings of Langston Hughes.

Hughes, Langston, and Arna W. Bontemps, Editors
THE BOOK OF NEGRO FOLKLORE, Dodd, Mead, 1958.

An inclusive collection -- song, poetry, and story -- representing the Negro's rich contribution to American literature and folk expression.

Isaacs, Edith Juliet (Rich)
THE NEGRO IN THE AMERICAN THEATRE, 1947.

Negroes as performers, playwrights, and composers, from the early 1800's to 1947. Illustrated with portraits and scenes from plays.

Johnson, James Weldon, ed.
BOOK OF AMERICAN NEGRO POETRY, 1922.

Beginning as far back as 1750, a valuable historical survey of the achievements of black poets accompanies the work of the artists represented in this anthology.

Johnson, James Weldon
GOD'S TROMBONES, 1927.

Seven Negro sermons in verse.

Locke, Alain LeRoy, ed.
PLAYS OF NEGRO LIFE, 1927.

Provides a source book of native American drama.

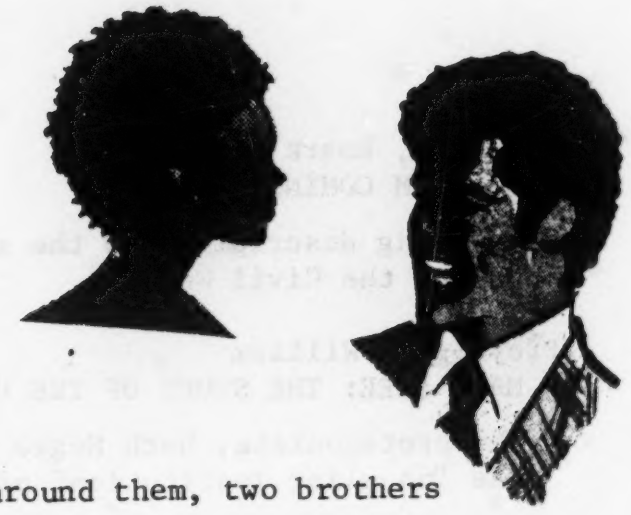
Richardson, Willis
PLAYS AND PAGEANTS FROM THE LIFE OF THE NEGRO, 1930.

Scally, Mary Anthony
NEGRO CATHOLIC WRITERS 1900-1943, 1945.

A Bio-bibliography.

Watkins, Sylvestre C., Ed.
ANTHOLOGY OF AMERICAN NEGRO LITERATURE. Modern Library, 1944.

Selected essays, short stories, and biographies representing contributions of Negro writers. Biographical notes.



FICTION FOR COLLEGE

Allis, Marguerite
RISING STORM, 1955.

Drawn into the Abolitionist controversy swirling around them, two brothers quarrel on the issue of slavery.

Baldwin, James
GOING TO MEET THE MAN. Dial Press, 1965.

Sensitive, frank, and beautifully polished short stories.

Baldwin, James
GO TELL IT ON THE MOUNTAIN, 1953.

Fourteen-year-old John Grimes suddenly "gets religion". Baldwin writes beautifully and powerfully of John's life in Harlem and the lives of his forefathers in the South.

Barrett, William E.
LILIES OF THE FIELD, 1962.

Homer Smith mysteriously appears to Mother Maria Marthe, as if in answer to her prayers, to build a church in the wilderness. There is conflict but eventually the Negro Baptist and the German Catholic begin to understand one another. A legend grows up concerning the construction of the church.

Beaumont, Charles
THE INTRUDER, Putnam, 1959.

Dramatic, compelling story of a small southern town struggling with the school integration problem.

Boles, Robert
THE PEOPLE ONE KNOWS, Houghton Mifflin, 1964.

A young Negro author reveals racial attitudes with sensitivity and perceptiveness through the story of a Negro G.I. who tried to find himself in the two days following attempted suicide.

Bonham, Frank
DURANGO STREET, 1965.

A study of a Negro youth involved in a street gang in Los Angeles. Rufus is portrayed candidly and sympathetically. He is trapped and feels that he cannot live without the security of a gang. The ending is unresolved and realistic, but hopeful.

Braddon, Russell
PROUD AMERICAN BOY, 1960.

Hysteria in a Southern community brings tragedy to an eight-year-old Negro boy who has been convicted of rape on an obviously trumped up charge. For mature readers.

Bradford, Roark
KINGDOM COMING, 1933.

A moving description of the mental gropings and sufferings of the black man during the Civil War.

Breyfogle, William
MAKE FREE: THE STORY OF THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD, Lippincott, 1958.

The protagonists, both Negro and white, are accorded full coverage in making the "peculiar institution" of the Underground Railroad alive and vivid.

Carrighar, Sally
THE GLASS DOVE, 1962.

Conveys a vivid picture of runaway slaves as they pass through an Ohio farm which has been turned into a "station" on the Underground Railroad.

Chaze, Elliott
TIGER IN THE HONEYSUCKLE, Scribner, 1965.

A southern reporter in Mississippi, covering an extended civil rights demonstration, learns a great many disturbing truths about the townspeople, the Negroes, and himself.

Daniels, Lucy
CALEB MY SON, 1956.

A warm, sympathetic tale of the tragedy which befalls a Southern Negro family when father and son disagree on how to meet racial injustice.

Edwards, Junius
IF WE MUST DIE, Doubleday, 1963.

The terrifying experience of a Negro veteran who attempts to register to vote.

Ellison, Ralph
INVISIBLE MAN, Random House, 1952.

The odyssey of a complex, highly sensitive Negro, beginning with his graduation from high school in the South and ending in a fantastic hideaway in Harlem. Surrealistic, nightmarish descriptions of situations and characters.

Fast, Howard
FREEDOM ROAD, Crown, 1964.

Originally written in 1944. A novel of the Reconstruction when black men and white together built a democracy in the South which worked until destroyed by an army of white robes and hooded caps.

Fair, Ronald L.
HOG BUTCHER. Harcourt, Brace, 1966.

By condoning white men's lies a Negro can maintain his dignity but not his integrity.

Fair, Ronald L.
MANY THOUSAND GONE, 1965.

This modern fable deals with an isolated county in Mississippi that still maintains slavery. Moving, poignant and often violent, it should be read by mature readers.

Faulkner, William
INTRUDER IN THE DUST, 1948.

A mob assembles to lynch a Mississippi Negro accused of killing a white man. During that time two sixteen-year-old boys, one Negro and the other white, together with an elderly maiden lady, collect the evidence which proves the Negro is innocent. For mature readers.

Feibleman, Peter S.
A PLACE WITHOUT DAYLIGHT, World, 1958.

A novel about the life of a large family in the South, told in the person of a fair-skinned daughter who is tempted to renounce her heritage.

Ford, Jesse Hill
THE LIBERATION OF LORD BYRON JONES. Little, Brown, 1965.

A small southern town is split when a respected Negro seeks a divorce, charging his wife with infidelity with a white man.

Fuller, Edmund
A STAR POINTED NORTH, 1940.

Fictionalized biography of Frederick Douglass, who, born a slave, escaped North and became a leader in the Abolitionist Movement.

Gaither, Mrs. Frances Ormand (Jones)
RED COCK CROWS, 1944.

Mississippi in 1835 is described as it appeared to a Northern school teacher, Adam Fiske. Based on an actual slave revolt the book shows how a fiery insurrection could consume a slave community.

Grau, Shirley
THE BLACK PRINCE AND OTHER STORIES, Knopf, 1955.

Short stories of the South, catching the atmosphere of the region in sharp, telling prose.

Grau, Shirley
THE KEEPERS OF THE HOUSE, Knopf, 1964.

The history of a southern family from the early nineteenth century to the present scene of social conflict. The cruelty and bitterness produced by prejudice reaches its climax in the discovery of the grandfather's marriage to his Negro mistress. Awarded the 1965 Pulitzer Prize in fiction.

Guy, Rosa
BIRD AT MY WINDOW. Lippincott, 1965.

A stark account of the effect of Harlem's ghetto life upon a young man.

Haas, Ben
LOOK AWAY, LOOK AWAY, Simon & Schuster, 1964.

Penetrating novel of the forces that resist the present fight for freedom in the South -- and the new Negro who is emerging.

Henderson, George Wylie
OLLIE MISS, 1935.

Sharp, fresh descriptions of life on a Negro-owned plantation enliven this story about a young Negro girl.

Henkle, Henrietta (Henrietta Buckmaster, pseud.)
DEEP RIVER, 1944.

An historical novel of Georgia during last two years before Civil War. The chief characters are Simon Bliss, an educated mountaineer who leads in the fight against slavery, and Savanna, his wife, a gently reared daughter of the plantations.

Hentoff, Nat
JAZZ COUNTRY, 1965.

A high school senior is faced with the choice of two worlds: college or the unknown challenges in the world of jazz musicians in New York. The characterizations of the musicians in New York. The characterizations of the musicians are effective and well-drawn.

Hentoff, Nat
CALL THE KEEPER, 1966.

A chilling analysis of violence and hatred and of the tragedy of being black in America.

Hughes, Langston
THE BEST OF SIMION, 1961.

Simple, the central figure, is a Vaslar Negro who gives his opinions on some of his favorite subjects in a humorously expressed philosophy.

Hughes, Langston
SOMETHING IN COMMON AND OTHER STORIES, Hill & Wang, 1963.

A subtle exposition of truths on human nature common to all.

Kelley, William Melvin
DANCERS ON THE SHORE, Doubleday, 1964.

Sixteen sensitively and poetically written stories on Negroes.

Kelley, William Melvin
A DIFFERENT DRUMMER, Doubleday, 1962.

Through vivid personalities, Negro and white, the author imaginatively described what could happen if all Negroes left a southern state.

Killens, John O.
AND THEN WE HEARD THE THUNDER, Knopf, 1963.

Provocative novel on the Negro G.I. in World War II, encompassing all the nuances of race.

Lee, Harper
TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD, 1960.

Told in the first person by a six year old girl, the story is set in a small Alabama town in the 1930's.

McCullers, Carson
CLOCK WITHOUT HANDS, Houghton Mifflin, 1961.

A poignant presentation of changing attitudes in a small Southern town as observed in the lives and thoughts of four people, one of whom is a blue-eyed Negro boy.

Marshall, Paule
BROWN GIRL, BROWNSTONES, Random House, 1959.

Beautifully written story of a young second-generation Barbadian girl growing up in Brooklyn.

Marshall, Paule
SOUL CLAP HANDS AND SING, Atheneum, 1961.

Four short stories of aging men portrayed in four geographical settings.

Mason, Van Wyck
RASCAL'S HEAVEN, 1964.

A novel about General Ogelthorpe and the colony he founded in Georgia.

Mather, Melissa
ONE SUMMER IN BETWEEN, Harper, 1967.

The experiences and reactions of a rebellious but delightful Southern Negro student who spends her summer helping a white family in Vermont.

Mayfield, Julian
THE LONG NIGHT, Vanguard, 1958.

The touching story of a plucky Negro lad in New York's Harlem who resolves the tragedy of a broken home through his love of, and need for, his erring father.

Miller, Warren
SIEGE OF HARLEM, 1964.

A satirical tale concerned with Harlem's first year as an independent nation as humorously related by an elderly Negro to his grandchildren.

Miller, Warren
THE COOL WORLD, Little, Brown, 1959.

Story of East Harlem Street clubs told in the vernacular of the gang by "Duke" a fourteen-year-old member of the "Royal Crocodiles."

Nelson, Truman
SIN OF THE PROPHET, 1952.

In the year 1854, Anthony Burns, a runaway slave from Virginia, sought refuge in Boston. Although he won friends and was defended by Theodore Parker, the great Abolitionist preacher, the case was lost, and the slave was sent back to Virginia.

Owens, William
LOOK TO THE RIVER, 1963.

Adventures of a boy who runs away with a Negro from a chain gang. A good picture of a boy's integrity and of his maturing under adverse circumstances.

Parrish, Anne
CLOUDED STAR, 1948.

A very old Negro, Samuel, tells in retrospect his experiences with Harriet Tubman, the ex-slave who acted as guide on the Underground Railroad.

Petry, Ann
THE STREET, Houghton Mifflin, 1946.

Trying to raise a child in a slum ghetto can be a losing battle, as evidenced by this gripping and disturbing story of a young Negro woman in Harlem.

Prebble, John
THE BUFFALO SOLDIERS, 1959.

Set in 1860 at close of Civil War, troops of Negro cavalrymen are assigned to escort a band of Comanche Indians on a buffalo hunt. The three-color racial facet is an interesting and important aspect. Full of careful historical detail.

Rex, Barbara
VACANCY ON INDIA STREET. Norton, 1967.

Hate, prejudice, and hypocrisy are bared when a Negro couple move into an exclusive white suburb.

Sprague, Gretchen
A QUESTION OF HARMOND, 1965.

During a summer of musical trio practice and friendship, Jeanne and Dave refuse to leave a local restaurant because Mel is a Negro. Their unpremeditated "sit-in" causes those about them to reexamine their attitudes.

Smith, William Gardner
STONE FACE, Farrar, Straus, 1963.

An ex-patriated Negro who went to live in Paris finds the same ugly face of racism in the French attitude toward the African.

Stevenson, Janet
SISTERS AND BROTHERS, 1966.

Two dedicated Abolitionists
that they have a Negro nephew.

Stowe, Harriet Elizabeth (Beecher)
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, 1896.

Although its portraits of lovable subservient Negroes made the name, "Uncle Tom," a dirty word to modern Negro militants, at the time the novel was published, its white readers wept for the plight of Southern slaves.

Styron, William
THE CONFESSIONS OF NAT TURNER, 1967.

A fictional account of the only effective sustained uprising in the annals of American Negro slavery, as seen through the eyes of its instigator, a remarkable Negro preacher. This novel won the 1968 Pulitzer Prize.

Taylor, Robert Lewis
A JOURNEY TO MATE

Time: Decade after the Civil War, Action: Dave Birney, in a story rich with regional history and folklore, flees with his uncle and a Negro slave from the Ku Klux Klan.

Walker, Margaret
JUBILEE, 1966.

The life of Vyry, slave and daughter of a slave, great-grandmother of the author. This book presents little known facts about the everyday life of slaves, their modes of behavior, and it captures their patterns and rhythms of speech.

Wallace, Irving
THE MAN, Simon & Schuster, 1964.

What happens when a Negro, through succession from the U.S. Senate, becomes President and faces the heavy responsibility of crises -- foreign, domestic, and personal.

Williams, John A.
SISSIE, Farrar, Straus, 1963.

A portrayal of the lack of understanding between illiterate parents and children whose success frequently results from the sacrifices of their parents.

Wheeler, Keith
PEACEABLE LANE, 1960.

A Negro family attempts to buy a house in an all white Connecticut community. There is conflict when finally the race issue comes out into the open. The novel delineates situations that can happen and are now occurring throughout the country.

Wright, Richard
NATIVE SON, 1940.

A Chicago Negro, Bigger Thomas, finds himself through a horrible crime. Psychological and social depths are dramatically plumbed. For mature readers.